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- 17.—*A Familiar Forensic View of Man and Law.* By ROBERT B. WARDEN. Columbus: Follett, Foster, & Co. 1860. 8vo. pp. 548.

“A LAWYER’S View of Man” is a title which would express more explicitly the precise purport and character of this work. It is a series of essays on anthropology, of which the subjects have been suggested, and the lines of thought and speculation indicated, by the culture and mental habitudes of a liberally educated lawyer. Many of the topics discussed, such as the unity of the race, and its place in the zoölogical scale, have no special forensic bearing; while others, like insanity and pathology, stand in close relations to subjects under the cognizance of the courts. Judge Warden manifests, throughout the volume, the attributes of a clear thinker, an independent reasoner, and a vigorous writer. While he is guiltless of any startling heresy or innovation, his work is, in the best sense of the word, original; many of the opinions to which it gives voice bearing the impress of a first coinage, while those that are old are evidently new-cast and freshly stamped.

- 18.—*The Historical Evidences of the Truth of the Scripture Records stated anew, with Special Reference to the Doubts and Discoveries of Modern Times, in Eight Lectures, delivered in the Oxford University Pulpit, in the Year 1859, on the Bampton Foundation.* By GEORGE RAWLINSON, M. A., late Fellow and Tutor of Exeter College, Editor of “The History of Herodotus,” etc. From the London Editions, with the Notes translated by REV. A. N. ARNOLD. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 1860. 12mo. pp. 454.

THESE Lectures are more than they promise. We should have been thankful for the mere results of such an archæologist’s historical researches in routes parallel with sacred history. These he has given us with an honesty worthy of his cause, in their indirectness and paucity at some epochs, in their fulness and explicitness at others. He makes no loose general statements as to the amount of this sort of evidence, which is often vaguely represented as larger than from the nature of the case it could possibly be, and when the exaggeration is detected is sure to be as much under-estimated by the reader as it has been overstated by the author. His statements are all specific and exact, sustained by references and authorities, which are given in full in the many and copious notes at the end of the volume. But beyond this service, he presents with the utmost cogency of reasoning the inter-

nal marks and intrinsic grounds of credibility in the historical books of the Old and New Testaments, throws the burden of proof on the objector, and demonstrates with masterly power the absurdity of the gratuitous assumptions on which the Straussian school of criticism bases its reasonings. The work is a contribution of solid and enduring worth to the evidences of revealed religion; and we heartily rejoice to find the learning, critical genius, and argumentative power, which make the appearance of the author's edition of Herodotus an epoch in classical literature, so nobly and successfully employed in buttressing the common faith of Christendom against the latest and most insidious form of infidelity.

- 19.—1. *Jesus, the Interpreter of Nature; and other Sermons.* By THOMAS HILL. Boston: Walker, Wise, & Co. 1860. 12mo. pp. 241.
2. *Restatements of Christian Doctrine, in Twenty-Five Sermons.* By HENRY W. BELLOWS, Minister of All Souls' Church, New York. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1860. 12mo. pp. 434.

WE have read Mr. Hill's volume with unqualified admiration. In directness, simplicity, and strength of diction, these Sermons are worthy to be taken as models. The style is elegant, without adventitious ornament, and wins attention by its perfect transparency, and by the unstudied ease and grace with which it presents weighty and earnest thought, and keen and trenchant reasoning. The author's high scientific culture is kept in the background, yet is constantly manifest in the numerous and apt illustrations of spiritual truth which it furnishes, and in the demonstrative force—like that of a process of reasoning in pure mathematics—which it imparts to every train of argument. He is pre-eminently a Bible Christian, and it is evident that his familiarity with the exact sciences has only ministered to his implicit faith in revelation, not in excerpts from it, but in the entire body of fact and truth set forth by Divine authority in the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures. The Sermons are, with a single exception, on strictly evangelical subjects, and present the fundamental truths and duties of religion in their imperative claims on the human heart and conscience.

In many respects Dr. Bellows's admirable volume is the converse of Mr. Hill's. With an equally firm faith and an equally high aim, Dr. Bellows is less logical and much more rhetorical. With entire unity of plan and purpose in each discourse, he often follows an order of suggestion or association peculiar to his own mind; he indulges in frequent